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rank they be, are at full liberty to write, print, and publish their political ideas, only enacting, that the punishment awarded by the law shall be inflicted upon the authors of defamatory libels, or writings, calumnious, subversive of the fundamental laws of the monarchy, licentious and contrary to public decorum and manners, or such as contain personal abuse; none of which faults can be imputed to the paper referred to them, they deem it their duty, as protectors of the liberty of the press, to declare, as they do declare, the same free from legal censure, justice so requiring.

"May God, &c.

"JOSE RICE OSORIO, President.

"JOSE MARIA YANGUAS Y SORIA, Sec.

"Cadiz, May 14th, 1813.

"To H. E. Don Pedro Labrador."

Resolutions moved in the House of Commons, July 14th, by Sir Henry Parnell, on the subject of the value of gold, which were lost by the question of adjournment.

That it is declared by the indenture between his Majesty and the officers of the mint, bearing date the 28th Nov. 1771, that the right standard of his Majesty's monies of crown gold is, in regard to the piece which is called a guinea, or 21 shilling piece, that there shall be 44 of these, and one ten shilling and sixpenny piece in the pound weight troy, of the fineness of 22 carats of fine gold, and 2 carats of alloy; and that every pound weight troy of monies of gold shall be in value £46 14s. 6d.

That according to this standard the guinea, or 21 shilling piece, contains 5dwts. 8grs. of gold.

That prior to the restriction of cash payments by the bank of England in 1797, the paper of that bank, of the nominal value of 21 shillings, was of the marketable value of 5dwts. 8grs. of gold, because it was convertible, on demand, into a guinea.

That the value of a pound weight troy of gold coin, or of gold bullion of equal fineness, in bank of England paper, of which the general currency now consists, has of late been sixty-six pounds.

That according to this value of gold, the paper of that bank of the nominal value of 21 shillings, is of the marketable value of 3dwts. 19grs. of Gold.

That the difference between the value of his Majesty's gold coin and the value of

the paper money of the bank of England, is equal to the difference between 5dwts. 8grs. and 3dwts. 19grs. of gold. That is to say, the value of bank paper money is less than the value of his Majesty's money by 28 per cent.

That the House will, early in the next session of Parliament, take this circumstance into its most serious consideration, with a view to restore the currency to that value, which is declared by his Majesty's indenture to be the right standard of the money of England.

LIVERPOOL PETITION FOR A REFORM IN PARLIAMENT.

To the Honourable the Commons of Great Britain in Parliament assembled.

The humble petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the town and neighbourhood of Liverpool,

Sheweth,

That your petitioners deem it expedient, at this momentous crisis, to exercise their privilege as *Britons*, by humbly stating to your Honourable House their sense of public grievances, and by respectfully, but firmly, calling upon your Honourable House to apply to those grievances such remedies as they conceive to be pointed out by the principles of the Constitution.

Your petitioners, in the first place, beg leave to remind your Honourable House that it is now twenty years since his Majesty's ministers engaged this nation in a war with France, for the avowed purpose of reducing that power within her ancient limits, and of restraining her influence in the affairs of Europe: how miserably this project has failed, how widely the limits of France are extended, and how pernicious to this country her predominant influence in the affairs of Europe has for some years been, it is unnecessary for your petitioners to state, nor will they particularize the numerous military expeditions, from the expedition to Flanders in 1793, to that of Walcheren in 1809, which, after a lavish expenditure of blood and treasure, have, on our part, resulted in disappointment and discomfiture.

Your petitioners farther beg leave to state, that there have occurred periods in the progress of this warfare, in which the enemy has been so circumstanced that he might reasonably have been expected to accept of peace on terms honourable and advantageous to this country, but that these opportunities of pacification have